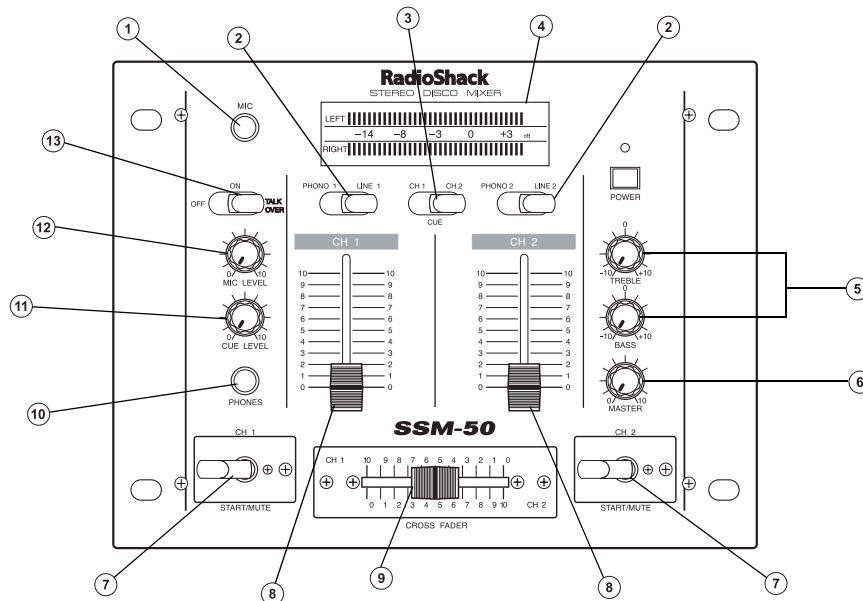


2-Channel Stereo DJ Mixer

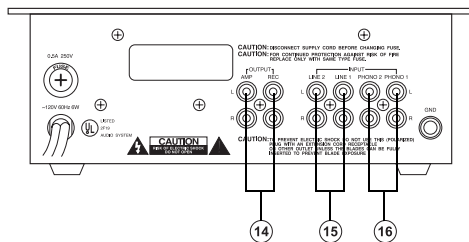
OWNER'S MANUAL — Please read before using this equipment.

Your RadioShack 2-Channel Stereo DJ Mixer is a sophisticated control center, perfect for mixing sound from multiple audio sources such as microphones, tuners, CD players, turntables, or the audio outputs from VCRs. The mixer is ruggedly constructed for home or professional use. Its wide-range volume controls let you adjust each audio source's sound level so you can get the best mix while playing through your sound system or recording.





- ① **DJ Microphone Input** — lets you connect a microphone (not supplied) with a 1/4-inch (6.35 mm) plug.
- ② **Input Source Selectors** — let you easily choose an audio input source for mixing.
- ③ **Cue Switch** — lets you select the channel where the desired audio input source is located, so you can monitor and prepare it before mixing it in.
- ④ **LED Output Level VU (Volume Unit) Meters** — indicates the mixer's total output signal level.
- ⑤ **Bass/Treble Controls** — let you boost or attenuate bass and treble, so you can get just the right sound.
- ⑥ **Master Volume Control** — lets you control the mixer's overall volume level.
- ⑦ **Start/Mute Switch** — lets you easily turn each input source's sound on and off.

- ⑧ **Volume Slide Controls** — for fingertip control of sound mixing and fading.
- ⑨ **Cross Fader Control** — lets you smoothly switch between two input sources.
- ⑩ **Phones Jack** — lets you connect a pair of stereo headphones (not supplied) with a 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) plug.
- ⑪ **Cue Level Control** — lets you adjust the headphone's volume level.
- ⑫ **MIC Level Control** — lets you adjust the microphone's volume before mixing it in.
- ⑬ **Talkover Switch** — lowers the sound of the input sources so you can talk over them using the DJ's microphone.



- ⑭ **Stereo Line Outputs** — let you connect the mixer's output to your receiver/amplifier and tape deck, so you can play the sounds from your input sources through your speaker system, and record them.
- ⑮ **Stereo Line Inputs** — let you connect most line-level audio sources, such as a CD player, tape deck, tuner, camcorder, or VCR.
- ⑯ **Stereo Phono Inputs** — let you connect low-level audio sources, such as turntables with a magnetic cartridge.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or shock hazard, do not expose this product to rain or moisture.

	CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK. DO NOT OPEN.	
CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER OR BACK. NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.		



This symbol is intended to alert you to the presence of uninsulated dangerous voltage within the product's enclosure that might be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock. Do not open the product's case.



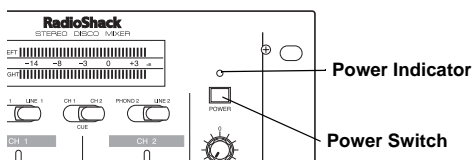
This symbol is intended to inform you that important operating and maintenance instructions are included in the literature accompanying this product.

PREPARATION

Before You Begin

Warning: A sudden high output from the mixer could damage your hearing, especially if you use headphones, and might also damage the audio devices connected to the mixer's output. Always set your receiver/amplifier's volume control to its minimum setting before using the mixer.

Before you connect the power cord or turn on the mixer, make sure **POWER** is set to off (the red indicator is not lit). And, to avoid sudden and unusable sound outputs from any audio devices that you connect to the mixer, be sure their power controls are set to off (and any tone controls are set to flat).



Connecting the Outputs

To play the mixer's output signal through your sound system (for events such as parties, dances, conferences, and so on), connect one end of an audio patch cord (available at your local RadioShack store) to the mixer's **OUTPUT AMP L** (white) and **R** (red) output jacks, then connect the other end to your receiver/amplifier's left and right line input jacks (matching left to left, and right to right).

To record the mixer's output signal, connect one end of an audio patch cord (not supplied) to the mixer's **OUTPUT REC L** (white) and **R** (red) output jacks, then connect the other end to your tape deck's left and right line input jacks (matching left to left, and right to right).

Connecting the Inputs

You can connect up to two line-level and up to two low-level audio input sources to the input jacks on the back of the mixer. You can also connect a microphone (not supplied) to the mixer's front panel.

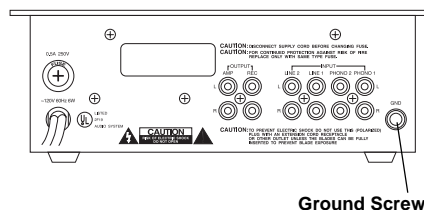
1. Connect the line-level outputs from up to two audio sources (such as a CD player, tape deck, tuner, camcorder, or VCR) to the **LINE 1** and **LINE 2** input jacks.

Caution: Do not connect an audio source with a line-level output to the low-level **PHONO 1** or **PHONO 2** input jacks.

2. Connect the low-level outputs from up to two other audio sources (such as magnetic-cartridge turntables) to the **PHONO 1** and **PHONO 2** input jacks.

Note: If you connect magnetic-cartridge turntables, also connect their ground

wires (usually black or green) to the **GND** screw on the back of the mixer.



3. Connect a microphone with a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.35 mm) plug into **MIC** on the front panel. This is the DJ's microphone.

Connecting Power

Connect the power cord to a standard AC outlet.

Caution: The mixer's power cord has a polarized plug that fits into the outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit properly, turn it over and try again. Do not force it.

Warning: To prevent electric shock, do not use this polarized plug with an extension cord, receptacle, or other outlet unless you can fully insert the blades to prevent blade exposure.

Connecting Headphones

To listen in privacy or monitor the audio source inputs so you can locate an exact passage or section before mixing it, plug a pair of stereo headphones (not supplied) with a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.35 mm) plug into the **PHONES** jack.

Your local RadioShack store carries a wide selection of headphones.

Listening Safely

To protect your hearing, follow these guidelines when you use headphones.

- Set **CUE LEVEL** (headphone volume) to the lowest setting before you begin listening. After you begin listening, adjust **CUE LEVEL** to a comfortable level.

- Do not listen at extremely high volume levels. Extended high-volume listening can lead to permanent hearing loss.
- Once you set the volume, do not increase it. Over time, your ears adapt to the volume level, so a volume level that does not cause discomfort might still damage your hearing.

OPERATION

1. Set the output devices' (receiver/amplifier and tape deck) volume levels to minimum and turn them on.
2. Press **POWER** to turn on the mixer. The red power indicator lights.
3. Turn on the input sources you want to mix.
4. Using the mixer requires two basic operations:
 - presetting the input signal levels
 - mixing the audio input sources
5. After you finish mixing, turn off the input and output audio devices (amplifiers, tape decks, and so on), then press **POWER** to turn off the mixer. The red power indicator turns off.

Presetting the Input Signal Levels

To avoid accidentally overdriving a channel or prematurely mixing in an audio input source, always start with the following settings:

- **CH 1** and **CH 2 START/MUTE** set to **MUTE**
- **MIC LEVEL**, **CUE LEVEL**, **TREBLE**, **BASS**, and **MASTER** set to **0**
- **CH 1** and **CH 2** volume slide controls set to **0**
- Rotate **MASTER** clockwise and temporarily set it to about the 5th marker

Note: The **MASTER** volume control adjusts the overall volume of Channel 1 (**CH 1**), Channel 2 (**CH 2**), and the microphone.

The mixer uses two volume unit (VU) meters to indicate the total stereo output signal level. For the best results, each input signal level should normally be set so the VU meters never move into the red range (**0** or above). Distortion is likely to occur on audio peaks if the meter moves into the red range.

Presetting the Microphone

1. If your microphone has an on/off control, turn it on.
2. Set **MIC OFF/ON/TALKOVER** to **ON**.
3. While continuously talking, adjust **MIC LEVEL** until you get a reading of up to **0** on both VU meters.
4. Set **MIC OFF/ON/TALKOVER** to **OFF**.

Presetting the Channel Input Sources

Before you mix Channel 1 and Channel 2, you must preset the input signal level for each input source (up to four sources).

Notes:

- While you adjust the input signal levels for Channels 1 and 2, either use the headphones or turn up the receiver/amplifier's volume to a comfortable listening level (not necessarily the final usable level).
 - Do not play a quiet portion of music while you adjust the volume level for channels 1 and 2, otherwise the volume levels will be overdriven during the loud portions of the track.
1. To preset one or both Channel 1 input sources, slide **CROSS FADER** to **CH 1**, then set **CH 1 START/MUTE** to **START**.

Note: The **CH 1** and **CH 2 START/MUTE** switches let you quickly turn on or off Channel 1, Channel 2, or both.

2. To preset the **PHONO 1** input source, set **PHONO 1/LINE 1** to **PHONO 1**.
3. Start playback of the selected input source.
4. Slowly slide up the **CH 1** volume level slide control until you get a reading of up to **0** on both VU meters.

Important: Write down or remember the **CH 1** volume level slide control's setting for the selected audio source, so each time you want to mix that source you can slide the **CH 1** volume level slide control to the correct setting.

Note: If it was necessary to set the **CH 1** volume level slide control all the way to **10** in order to get a reading of up to **0** on the VU meter, then slide **CH 1** down to about **8** and rotate **MASTER** clockwise until you get a reading of **0** on the VU meters.

5. Stop playback of the selected input source.
6. To preset the **LINE 1** input source, set **PHONO 1/LINE 1** to **LINE 1**. Then repeat Steps 3–5.
Note: If you have to readjust **MASTER** when performing Step 4, remember that this affects the level of the previously pre-set input sources. You must readjust those sources until you get a reading of up to **0** on the VU meters for each.
7. After you finish presetting the Channel 1 input sources, set **CH 1 START/MUTE** to **MUTE**.
8. To preset one or both Channel 2 input sources, slide **CROSS FADER** to **CH 2**, then set **CH 2 START/ MUTE** to **START**.

9. To preset the **PHONO 2** input source, set **PHONO 2/LINE 2** to **PHONO 2**.

10. Start playback of the selected input source.
11. Slowly slide up the **CH 2** volume level slide control until you get a reading of up to **0** on both VU meters.

Important: Write down or remember the **CH 2** volume level slide control's setting for the selected audio source, so each time you want to mix that source you can slide the **CH 2** volume level slide control to the correct setting.

Note: If it was necessary to set the **CH 2** volume level slide control all the way to **10** in order to get a reading of up to **0** on the VU meter, then slide **CH 2** down to about **8** and rotate **MASTER** clockwise until you get a reading of up to **0** on the VU meters.

12. Stop playback of the selected input source.
13. To preset the **LINE 2** input source, set **PHONO 2/LINE 2** to **LINE 2**. Then repeat Steps 10–12.

Note: If you have to readjust **MASTER** when performing Step 11, remember that this affects the level of all previously pre-set input sources (**PHONO 1**, both channel input sources, and the microphone). You must readjust those sources until you get a reading of up to **0** on the VU meters for each.

14. After you finish presetting the Channel 2 input sources, set **CH 2 START/MUTE** to **MUTE**.

Checking the Sound

1. Select one of the input sources, set its **START/MUTE** switch to **START**, then start playback of the selected source.

2. Set **CROSS FADER** to the corresponding channel (**CH 1** or **CH 2**).
3. Set the **CH 1** or **CH 2** volume level slide control to the position you determined during preset. The VU meters should show a reading of up to 0.
4. Turn up the receiver/amplifier's volume until it reaches the desired level for the location or event where the mixer will be used (this can vary). Remember this volume level so you can return to it after you turn the receiver/amplifier down or off.
5. Adjust **BASS** and **TREBLE** to get the desired sound (see "Using Bass and Treble" on Page 7).

Notes:

- If adjusting **BASS** and **TREBLE** causes the VU meters to show a reading that exceeds 0, rotate **MASTER** counter-clockwise until the reading returns to 0.
 - Do not adjust **MASTER** once you finish setting **BASS** and **TREBLE**.
6. Set the **START/MUTE** switch (used in Step 1) to **MUTE**.
 7. Stop playback of the selected input source.

Mixing the Inputs

You can connect input signals from up to four audio sources, select any two, then mix them so only one or both play through your sound system.

Mixing requires three operations:

- playing one input source
- monitoring the next input source
- switching to the next input source

You can play either channel first. The following sections assume that the first source you

want to play is on Channel 1 and the next source is on Channel 2. Once you know how to do this, you can go back and forth between the two channels.

Playing One Input Source

1. Set **CH 1 START/MUTE** to **START**, then set **CROSS FADER** to **CH 1**.
2. Set **PHONO 1/LINE 1** to the preset input source you want to play first through your sound system.
3. Make sure the **CH 1** volume level slide control is set to the correct preset position.
4. Start playback of the input source.

Monitoring the Next Input Source

Monitoring the next input source's signal level requires selecting the input source that is not currently playing, finding the desired section you want to mix, then adjusting that source's sound level so it matches the volume level of the currently playing source.

1. Put on the headphones so you can listen to one channel through the headphones while the other channel is playing through the sound system.
2. Set **CH 2 START/MUTE** to **START**.
3. Set **CUE CH 1/CH 2** to **CH 2**.
4. Set **PHONO 2/LINE 2** to the input source you want to monitor.
5. Start playback of the input source you want to play next through your sound system.
6. If necessary:
 - Adjust **CUE LEVEL** to a comfortable listening level.
 - Adjust the **CH 2** volume level slide control to the correct preset position.

7. Stop or pause the input source.

Switching to the Next Input Source

1. Start playback of the next input source.
2. When you are ready to play its sound through your sound system, simply slide **CROSS FADER** from **CH 1** to **CH 2**.

Slide **CROSS FADER**:

- to the left to fade in Channel 1 and fade out Channel 2
- to the right to fade in Channel 2 and fade out Channel 1
- to the center to equally mix the two

Notes on Mixing

- If you set **CROSS FADER** to **CH 1** to play Channel 1, then you must set **CUE CH 1/CH 2** to **CH 2** to monitor Channel 2. Likewise, if you slide **CROSS FADER** to **CH 2** to play Channel 2, then you must set **CUE CH 1/CH 2** to **CH 1** to monitor Channel 1.
- To mix both Channel 1 and Channel 2, set both **CH 1** and **CH 2 START/MUTE** switches to **START**. Then use **CROSS FADER** to mix the two.
- Do not slide **CROSS FADER** to the center if you want to monitor one channel while the other is playing. Otherwise, the sound from the channel you monitor will also be heard through your sound system. Instead, slide **CROSS FADER** to the channel you are not monitoring. For example, to monitor Channel 1 while Channel 2 is playing, slide **CROSS FADER** to **CH 2**.

Using Talkover

When you are not using the microphone, leave **MIC OFF/ON/TALKOVER** set to **OFF**. That way, the microphone's input is turned off and all other audio input sources are unaffected.

If you want to use the DJ's microphone:

- Set **MIC OFF/ON/TALKOVER** to **ON** to mix the microphone equally with the other audio input sources.
- Set **MIC OFF/ON/TALKOVER** to **TALKOVER** to mix the microphone at a higher level than the other audio input sources.

Your voice transmits clearly through the microphone, but all the other audio input sources sound at a lower level. (This is useful for paging someone while music is playing, for example.)

Using Bass and Treble

For normal sound, leave **BASS** and **TREBLE** set to **0**.

Rotate **TREBLE** toward **+10** to increase or toward **-10** to decrease the high-frequency sounds.

Rotate **BASS** toward **+10** to increase or toward **-10** to decrease the low-frequency sounds.

TROUBLESHOOTING

With proper care and handling, your mixer should give you years of trouble-free service. However, if your mixer is not working properly, follow these suggestions to see if you can eliminate the problem. If you still have a problem, take the mixer to your local RadioShack store for assistance.

Problem	Possible Solution
Nothing works	Check the AC power connection and make sure the AC outlet supplies electricity.
	Check all the connections to the system (amplifier/receiver, input sources, and so on).
The signal from an audio input source is too low	Make sure MIC OFF/ON/TALKOVER is not set to TALKOVER .
	Check the mixer's and the source's control settings.
No signal from an audio input source	Check the mixer's and the source's control settings.
	Check the connection between the mixer and the input source.
Hum from PHONO sources	Be sure the turntable's ground wire (usually black or green) is connected to the GND screw on the back of the mixer.
Hum from other input sources	Make sure there are no low-level inputs connected to the LINE 1 and LINE 2 jacks.
Feedback noise	Move the microphone further away from the output speakers or use a directional microphone.

CARE

To enjoy your 2-Channel Stereo DJ Mixer for a long time:

- Keep the mixer dry. If it gets wet, wipe it dry immediately.
- Use and store the mixer only in normal temperature environments.
- Handle the mixer gently and carefully. Do not drop it.
- Keep the mixer away from dust and dirt.
- Wipe the mixer with a damp cloth occasionally to keep it looking new.

Modifying or tampering with the mixer's internal components can cause a malfunction and might invalidate its warranty. If your mixer is not performing as it should, take it to your local RadioShack store for assistance.

SPECIFICATIONS

Input Sensitivity/Input Impedance

Mic	1.5 mV/600 Ohms
Phono 1, Phono 2	3 mV/50 kohms
Line 1, Line 2	150 mV/27 kohms

Output Level

Main Out	2 V
Record	120 mV
Frequency Response	20 Hz-20 kHz

S/N Ratio (for 1 kHz Input)

Mic	64 dB/1.5 mV Input
Phono	70 dB/3 mV Input
Line	80 dB/150 mV Input

Distortion

Mic	0.2%
Phono	0.05%
Line	0.02%

Tone Control

Treble	10 kHz \pm 10 dB
Bass	100 Hz \pm 10 dB

Talkover Attenuation -16 dB

Power Source 120V AC, 60 Hz

Dimensions (HWD) $3\frac{5}{8} \times 10 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ Inches
(92 \times 254 \times 190 mm)

Weight 4 lb 14 oz
(2.2 kg)

Specifications are typical; individual units might vary. Specifications are subject to change and improvement without notice.

NOTES

Limited One-Year Warranty

This product is warranted by RadioShack against manufacturing defects in material and workmanship under normal use for one (1) year from the date of purchase from RadioShack company-owned stores and authorized RadioShack franchisees and dealers. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED HEREIN, RadioShack MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THE WRITTEN LIMITED WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED HEREIN, RadioShack SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY TO CUSTOMER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY WITH RESPECT TO ANY LIABILITY, LOSS OR DAMAGE CAUSED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT OR ARISING OUT OF ANY BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY DAMAGES RESULTING FROM INCONVENIENCE, LOSS OF TIME, DATA, PROPERTY, REVENUE, OR PROFIT OR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF RadioShack HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

In the event of a product defect during the warranty period, take the product and the RadioShack sales receipt as proof of purchase date to any RadioShack store. RadioShack will, at its option, unless otherwise provided by law: (a) correct the defect by product repair without charge for parts and labor; (b) replace the product with one of the same or similar design; or (c) refund the purchase price. All replaced parts and products, and products on which a refund is made, become the property of RadioShack. New or reconditioned parts and products may be used in the performance of warranty service. Repaired or replaced parts and products are warranted for the remainder of the original warranty period. You will be charged for repair or replacement of the product made after the expiration of the warranty period.

This warranty does not cover: (a) damage or failure caused by or attributable to acts of God, abuse, accident, misuse, improper or abnormal usage, failure to follow instructions, improper installation or maintenance, alteration, lightning or other incidence of excess voltage or current; (b) any repairs other than those provided by a RadioShack Authorized Service Facility; (c) consumables such as fuses or batteries; (d) cosmetic damage; (e) transportation, shipping or insurance costs; or (f) costs of product removal, installation, set-up service adjustment or reinstallation.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

RadioShack Customer Relations, 200 Taylor Street, 6th Floor, Fort Worth, TX 76102

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